



Department of Homeland Security Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 04 October 2007

Current Nationwide



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- *The Associated Press* reports that a chemical fire killed five maintenance workers at a hydroelectric plant near Georgetown, Colorado. The victims, working to reseal a pipe, survived the initial blaze, but were trapped 1000 feet below ground and died before rescue personnel could arrive. (See item [1](#))
- According to documents obtained by *The Associated Press*, the government is preparing to conduct the largest terrorism exercise ever during which three fictional “dirty bombs” go off, crippling transportation arteries in two major U.S. cities and Guam. The event, to take place October 15-19, has stirred some controversy among politicians still waiting for published results of the last major exercise in 2005. (See item [10](#))

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Fast Jump

Production Industries: [Energy; Chemical; Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste; Defense Industrial Base; Dams](#)

Service Industries: [Banking and Finance; Transportation and Border Security; Postal and Shipping; Information Technology; Communications; Commercial Facilities](#)

Sustenance and Health: [Agriculture and Food; Water; Public Health and Healthcare](#)

Federal and State: [Government Facilities; Emergency Services; National Monuments and Icons](#)

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: **Physical: ELEVATED, Cyber: ELEVATED**

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://www.esisac.com>]

1. *October 3, The Associated Press* – (Colorado) **Fire at Colorado hydroelectric power plant kills 5 workers.** A fire caused by a machine used to coat the inside of a 4-foot-wide pipe with epoxy killed five maintenance workers at the Xcel Energy plant outside Georgetown, Colorado. The workers, who were trapped 1,000 feet underground, were alive after the initial fire, but died before the emergency personnel could reach them. Another four workers managed to scramble out of the tunnel and received medical attention. The nine workers were trying to seal the inside of the pipe when their equipment ignited the fire. The underground

tunnel is used to release water from a reservoir to turbines that generate electricity.

Source: <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,299034,00.html>

2. *October 3, The Washington Post* – (National) **Mid-Atlantic power firms win new federal backing.** On Tuesday, the federal government announced that power companies have new leverage to oblige landowners to allow the installation of electric transmission lines. Energy companies operating in the National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor, which stretches from upstate New York to Washington, D.C. and its suburbs, will be able to apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to obtain a right of way. This “entirely new authority is needed to protect, reinforce and expand the power grid,” said the department’s director for electricity delivery and energy reliability. However, environmentalist and activists voiced their opposition to the “300-mile line proposed by Pepco Holdings that would stretch from Virginia through Maryland to New Jersey, as well as a 240-mile line sought by Dominion Virginia Power that would extend through parts of Warren, Fauquier, Loudoun and Prince William counties.” Some politicians also criticized the department’s new legislation and claimed it would lead to a deterioration of the environment. Activists also pointed to the danger of abuse of eminent domain, which “allows a governmental agency to force landowners to sell whether they want to or not, but requires the government to pay market value for the property.” On the other hand, energy proponents argue that the nation needs an increase in its energy supplies to prevent energy shortfalls, such as the August 2003 power failure on the East Coast. An FERC official ensured the public that the government will grant the eminent domain power only to companies that can prove they will use it “responsibly.”

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/10/02/AR2007100202054.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Chemical Industry

3. *October 3, The Wall Street Journal* – (National) **Green chemistry wins converts.** A new technology, developed by a University of Texas scientist with backing from government grants and the pharmaceutical industry, has the potential to enable some types of complex molecules – present in such things as certain drugs and perfumes – to be formed without generating byproducts that might otherwise flow into wastewater or drift up smokestacks. The process triggers bonds between carbon atoms using a twist on what is known as catalytic hydrogenation, a standard chemical reaction in industrial settings typically deployed to bond carbon atoms with hydrogen atoms. Carbon-carbon bonds constitute the backbones of complex molecules, but most reactions that generate them cast off byproducts. Conversely, hydrogenation reactions result in molecules that incorporate all atoms in the starting materials, meaning none are cast off as waste.

Source: http://online.wsj.com/article/SB119138278687547494.html?mod=googlenews_wsj

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste

4. *October 2, Dow Jones* – (National) **U.S. nuclear power market to open to foreign companies: DOE official.** Foreign companies, including French energy firms, can share in the

United States' nuclear renaissance, a U.S. energy official said Monday. French power giant Electricite de France (EdF) hopes to have its first nuclear plant in the U.S. running by 2015, a company spokesman confirmed Monday. EdF aims to build the plant as part of a joint venture with Constellation Energy Group (CEG). EdF already has 58 nuclear power plants in France and has announced plans to build a 59th in Flamanville, Normandy. The company also said in May that it would like to play a top role in the United Kingdom's attempts to revive its nuclear industry by building four to five nuclear power plants there.

Source:

http://money.cnn.com/news/newsfeeds/articles/djf500/200710021257DOWJONESDJONLINE000477_FORTUNE5.htm

5. *October 2, Kansas City Star* – (Kansas) **It's rehearsal time at Wolf Creek nuclear plant.** The Wolf Creek nuclear plant near Burlington, Kansas, along with state, federal and local agencies, will practice responding to a potentially devastating radiation leak. The two-day drill will examine how the plant and government agencies would respond in the immediate and long-term aftermath of a radiation leak. The drill is a dress rehearsal for an exercise later this fall that will be graded by federal authorities. The plant, which went online in 1985, conducts safety and security drills four to six times a year. Some drills involve hired security teams who attempt to breach security; others, such as the one that starts Thursday, are exercises designed to expose flaws in cooperation and planning between plant officials and government agencies. Should the plant fail one of the graded exercises, the federal government could temporarily shut it down. While visitors used to be allowed to drive very close to the plant without encountering a security guard or fence, after 9/11 Wolf Creek hired more security guards and added \$9.2 million in security.

Source: <http://www.kansascity.com/115/story/300786.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Defense Industrial Base Sector

6. *October 3, CNN Money* – (National) **L-3 wins \$18.8M Air Force contract.** L-3 Communications Holdings Inc. announced that it won an \$18.8 million contract with the U.S. Air Force Aeronautical Systems Center to build a jet fighter simulation program. According to the contract, the company is expected to deliver the simulators in 2009.
Source:
<http://money.cnn.com/news/newsfeeds/articles/apwire/c3efa490022c87bbe8cb0cd37addf2bf.htm>
7. *October 2, Agence France Presse* – (National) **Counter-measures to be added to U.S. missile defense tests: general.** The Pentagon announced it will implement counter-measures for its next major missile defense test. The current system has been under attack because of the interceptor's "kill vehicle," which seemed to have encountered difficulty sorting through objects in space, such as the missile's re-entry vehicle and unidentified debris. The head of the Pentagon's Missile Defense Agency said that the agency is planning on applying countermeasures on the next flight scheduled to take place in February or March. The official also stated that Friday's successful flight should confirm the system's viability on the eve of U.S. plans to install a missile defense site in Poland and the Czech Republic. The test was also

used “to validate operational procedures to be followed in a real-life attack,” according to the head of the U.S. Northern Command and of the North American Aerospace Defense command. Eight tests, which took place between 1999 and 2002, had a decoy deployed with the targets, but it was eliminated because of new radar systems in the system. Officials will re-include the decoy in the next flight, according to the head of the Pentagon’s Missile Defense Agency.

Source: <http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5hPGEA3Do8OhpnrhwV2YxBxQEoCgw>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Banking and Finance Sector

8. *October 2, WHEC Rochester, NY* – (National) **Comptroller e-mail scam.** A new nationwide scam has surfaced on the internet. The fraudulent email seems to come from the State Comptroller’s Office stating that the recipient owes a large amount of money and has to call a number with a 718 area code. Officials urge people to delete the email and ignore the message. Those receiving this type of email are urged to report them to the Comptroller’s Office.

Source: <http://www.whec.com/article/stories/S213109.shtml?cat=565>

9. *October 2, WATE Knoxville, TN* – (National) **Postal Service to launch check fraud alert campaign.** The proliferation of counterfeit checks used to defraud EBay and Craig’s List users has spurred the U.S. Postal Service to launch a nationwide online and TV campaign. Scammers buy merchandise from victims using realistic-appearing counterfeit checks written in excess of the sale price. Even banks have had trouble identifying the fakes, which eventually bounce. Officials urge people not to cash checks from unknown people. Postal inspectors said they have intercepted more than \$2 billion worth of phony checks.

Source: <http://www.wate.com/Global/story.asp?S=7159545&nav=E8Yv>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Transportation and Border Security Sector

10. *October 3, The Associated Press* – (National) **Questions over terror exercise.** Consistent with the \$25 million a year program entitled TOPOFF (Top Officials), the U.S. government will conduct its largest terrorism exercise ever between October 15 and 19 in three locations. The scenario involves “dirty bombs,” which will explode and affect transportation arteries near Phoenix, in Portland, and at the Cabras power plant in Guam. Nevertheless, the upcoming event has already stirred some controversy as the information compiled after the last exercise, which was conducted in 2005, was never publicized. Because of the lack of details from last time, the practicality of the TOPOFF program has come under questioned. “This year’s TOPOFF will build on lessons learned from previous exercises,” according to the DHS, which is responsible for the program. However, the report on the 2005 exercise is still going through reviews, and according to an “For Official Use Only” document obtained by the *Associated Press*, “problems arose when officials realized the federal government’s law for providing assistance does not cover biological incidents.” The DHS also faced criticism in the aftermath of the Katrina disaster, when the White House blamed the agency for failing to address problems detected after the 2005 TOPOFF, especially in the realm of preparedness.

Source: http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20071003/ap_on_go_ot/terror_exercise

11. *October 2, The Associated Press* – (Texas) **Texas cities block access to border land.** In protest of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) plan to build a 700 mile fence along the U.S.-Mexico border, mayors in several Texas cities refused access to some parts of their cities for federal employees working on preliminary aspects of the project. Brownsville officials did not allow government workers on the city's property and are thinking about suing the government, the mayor of Eagle Pass is currently negotiating with the DHS, and Del Rio and El Paso officials granted only limited access to the federal personnel. The local officials worry that the fence will not only affect the ecosystem by cutting off the Rio Grande, but it will strain relations with their Mexican neighbors. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection spokesman stated that the government does not have a formal reply to the protesting officials, whose reactions were expected. According to a law professor, the cities' mayors are entitled to deny access to the federal workers, but a legislative body could override that right.
Source: <http://ap.google.com/article/ALeqM5gVwBdLJ-LzQNIW9svOOaLmHvLO9QD8S1BSSG0>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Postal and Shipping Sector

12. *October 3, The Associated Press* – (National) **Postal workers union wants more answers on 2001 anthrax scare.** The Greater Connecticut Area Local of the American Postal Workers, a union representing about 5,000 postal workers, is asking the state's congressional delegation to press the Justice Department and FBI for updates regarding the investigation into the 2001 anthrax attacks that killed five people, including two postal workers, and sickened 17 others nationwide. The local union president said knowing more about the federal investigation would give postal workers a greater sense of security. He also said the union's national leadership is renewing efforts to find out what the federal government knows about the attacks.
Source: <http://www.newsday.com/news/local/wire/connecticut/ny-bc-ct--anthrax-postalser1003oct03,0,3440191.story>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Agriculture and Food Sector

13. *October 2, The Associated Press* – (Virginia) **Governor asks USDA for disaster status.** On Monday, a Virginia Governor asked the United States Department of Agriculture to declare Virginia a statewide disaster area because of drought and high temperatures. The designation would make low-interest loans and other relief available to farmers. Seventy Virginia counties have already asked for or received a federal drought designation, and last month, the USDA declared eight Virginia counties primary natural disaster areas, citing record high temperatures and the lack of precipitation that had damaged the region's hay supply and other crops.
Source: <http://www.roanoke.com/news/roanoke/wb/134377>
14. *October 2, The Associated Press* – (Kentucky) **USDA declares Kentucky a natural disaster area because of drought.** On Tuesday, the USDA declared Kentucky a natural disaster area due to drought. Agricultural officials welcomed the designation, but said it was only the first

step in providing relief from the combination of a spring freeze and ongoing drought. The executive director of the Governor's Agricultural Policy Office said a July estimate indicated that losses to pastures, hay fields and other forages could range from \$200 million to \$500 million in Kentucky. That figure did not include the damage inflicted to corn, soybeans, wheat, fruit and other crops due to unfavorable weather. Prospects for Kentucky's soybean farmers remained grim as harvesting continues. The disaster designation from the U.S. Department of Agriculture allows farmers in the state's \$4 billion-a-year industry to seek emergency assistance, including low-interest loans to help pay for essential farming and living expenses. Source: <http://www.kentucky.com/471/story/191929.html>

15. *October 2, The Associated Press* – (West Virginia) **W.Va. Ag chief warns of cattle disease.** West Virginia's commissioner of State Agriculture is warning farmers to watch their sheep and cattle for signs of epizootic hemorrhagic disease, an infectious and often fatal animal disease commonly known as blue-tongue. Cases have been observed in cattle in Ohio and West Virginia. It can also be contracted by sheep and has been seen in deer. The disease spreads by blood-feeding midges, which are gnat-like flies. Source: <http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/ap/fn/5181428.html>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Water Sector

16. *October 3, The Washington Post* – (District of Columbia) **Criticism mounts over maintenance of water mains.** The city's water authority faced growing criticism Tuesday from Washington, D.C. officials over its maintenance of the city's water pipes in the wake of an Adams Morgan condominium fire. Several hydrants near the burning building let out just a trickle of water because of undersized mains that the water authority has known about for at least seven years. Firefighters had to lay thousands of feet of hose to reach hydrants that had the water pressure needed to get the flames under control. Two D.C. Council members said they will hold public forums focusing on the city's inadequate water mains, and D.C.'s Mayor vowed to press for scheduled repairs to be speeded up. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/10/02/AR2007100202213.html?nav=rss_metro
17. *October 2, Business Week* – (Colorado) **Colorado wrestles with water obligations.** Colorado and Nebraska, both struggling with drought, have been using more water from the Republican River than they are allowed under an agreement with Kansas, which says it will act soon to force compliance. Draft rules by the Colorado state engineer's office that would shut down wells and possibly halt surface-water diversions in part of the Republican River basin are intended to stave off a lawsuit by Kansas. Colorado's chief deputy state engineer will explain the proposal during a series of public meetings Wednesday and Thursday in northeastern Colorado. The Colorado Agriculture Preservation Association hopes state officials will consider alternatives to halting water use, like shipping in water from outside the area. The prospect of losing their water comes as many farmers are enjoying some of the highest corn prices they have ever seen, thanks largely to the ethanol boom. It is a dilemma shared by farmers on the South Platte River, whose wells were shut down when holders of senior rights successfully argued that wells were illegally drawing down the river. Water users in Nebraska

face similar predicaments as Kansas presses its case for compliance with a compact first signed in 1943 to divvy up use of the Republican River: 49 percent to Nebraska, 40 percent to Kansas and 11 percent to Colorado. There are up to 4,000 wells in the Republic River basin, which covers all or part of seven northeastern Colorado counties.

Source: <http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D8S1CQG80.htm>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Public Health and Healthcare Sector

18. *October 3, The Plain Dealer* – (Ohio) **Halloween knickknacks test high for lead.** Tests by the chemistry department chair at Ashland University have shown that Novelty Halloween cups and two kinds of Halloween buckets for carrying candy, which were imported from China and purchased in Ohio, have paint with 3.9 percent lead by measure, 65 times this country's acceptable lead level. The professor who performed the tests and an Ohio Senator will announce more details Wednesday, including where the goods were purchased. The discovery of lead in Halloween items follows a recall of more than 21 million Chinese-made toys with lead paint, including Barbie dolls and Thomas & Friends Wooden Railway toys.

Source:

<http://www.cleveland.com/news/plaindealer/index.ssf?/base/news/119140053573120.xml&col1=2>

19. *October 2, Emory University's Press Releases* – (National) **Emory study shows chronic diseases cost U.S. \$100-\$150 billion yearly.** Older U.S. adults are more likely than their European counterparts to be diagnosed with costly chronic diseases and to be treated for those diseases, adding about \$100 billion to \$150 billion per year in U.S. health care spending, according to research published today by Emory University public health researchers in the journal *Health Affairs*. The study, the first of its kind, shows that Americans are also nearly twice as likely as those who live in Europe to be obese. According to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) data, the U.S. spends more on health care than any country in Europe. In 2004, U.S. per capita spending on health care was \$6,102 – about twice the rate in the Netherlands, Germany and France.

Source: http://www.whsc.emory.edu/press_releases2.cfm?announcement_id_seq=11803

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Government Facilities Sector

20. *October 3, Associated Press* – (National) **Prosecutors say seven men sought to topple U.S. government.** Seven men intended to destroy Chicago's Sears Tower and bomb FBI buildings to ignite a guerrilla war that would overthrow the U.S. government and pave the way for an Islamic regime, federal prosecutors said in opening statements of the trial of the so-called "Liberty City Seven." FBI audio and video recordings show that they hoped to use street gangs as soldiers who would stage attacks, ranging from large-scale bombings of major buildings to poisoning salt shakers in restaurants. Members of the group also took pictures of the FBI office in Miami and other government buildings, which they were told al-Qaida was interested in targeting in a separate plot.

Source: <http://www.ihf.com/articles/ap/2007/10/03/america/NA-GEN-US-Terrorism->

Emergency Services Sector

21. *October 2, The Associated Press* – (National) **As Western fires burn stronger, fighters hesitate.** Firefighters are becoming more frustrated with people who do not take care of their homes, but expect them to be protected in case of fire. Due to an increase in homes affected by fires – many of them built in the forest – fire commanders say “they are more likely to walk away from houses without a buffer zone, which can be as simple as raking debris from around a house and leaving a bed of gravel at the foundation, or putting metal roofs on their homes instead of flammable wood shakes.” According to a U.S. Bureau of Land Management spokesman, “now, we will not ask a fire crew in a dangerous fire to defend a structure that has not taken precautionary steps.” The drastic change came as a result of more catastrophic wildfires, which are caused by warmer weather, prolonged drought, the spread of weeds, and the buildup of forest debris. Moreover, 40 percent of the housing stock is currently located in forests or on the edge of flammable wildlands, stated a professor of forest ecology. According to the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, wildfires destroyed 8.2 million acres nationwide this year, an area as large as the state of Maryland, and this number is estimated to increase to 9.9 million acres, especially because the fire season can last through November in some parts of the country, such as Southern California. The number of firefighter deaths also increased: last year 24 firefighters died, double the 2005 figure.

Source: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/21102611/>

Information Technology

22. *October 2, Computer World* – (National) **Could Adobe be vulnerable to an AIR attack?** Adobe Systems Inc.’s moves to support rich Internet applications are exposing the software vendor – and its developers and users – to the threat of more Web-based malware and efforts to take advantage of security holes in its products. For instance, a British security researcher claimed last month that an unpatched vulnerability in Adobe’s Portable Document Format (PDF) technology could be exploited to take control of systems running Windows XP; at the time, Adobe said it was researching the reported flaw. In January, Adobe issued a patch to fix a vulnerability in its PDF-based Adobe Reader and Acrobat software that left systems open to cross-site scripting attacks. There are also potential vulnerabilities lurking in Adobe’s newer, less mature technologies, such as its still-in-beta Adobe Integrated Runtime (AIR) software. The AIR framework enables Web applications built with HTML or AJAX to run offline. The problem is that doing so exposes users of AIR-based applications to many of the same security issues that other users face, if not more of them, according to an analyst at ZapThink LLC. “The current generation of spyware, virus and malware [detection] products have no visibility into running AIR programs,” he wrote in an e-mail. “As such, there is a high possibility for malicious AIR applications to spread into the wild.”

Source:

<http://www.computerworld.com/action/article.do?command=viewArticleBasic&articleId=9040>

23. *October 2, Computer World* – (National) **Web 2.0, social networking can endanger corporate security, analyst says.** With the Web becoming central to the way companies do business, cybercriminals are taking increasing advantage of Web 2.0 and social networking sites to launch attacks, said an International Data Corporation analyst at Kaspersky Lab Inc.'s Surviving CyberCrime conference in Waltham, Massachusetts on Tuesday. With the increased blending of people's private lives with their corporate lives, employees' personal lives become intermingled with the interactions they have at work with customers, fellow employees, partners and suppliers, he said. "So that creates a perforated perimeter where there isn't a hard, fast separation between the corporate world and the personal world," he said. The problem is that employees do not always follow their companies' security policies – probably because they do not know what those policies are, just as they do not know what their companies' acceptable use policies are. The latest threats to network security are now coming from collaborative and Web 2.0 environments, he said, where employees casually click on links that could lead them to malware. And they are coming from the wide variety of devices that may be accessing private as well as corporate networks, he said. "We're seeing a change in the threat environment," he said. "Instead of malicious code being distributed as e-mail attachments, we're seeing more and more that they're being embedded in Web 2.0 links."

Source:

<http://www.computerworld.com/action/article.do?command=viewArticleBasic&articleId=9040441>

Internet Alert Dashboard

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: www.us-cert.gov.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: <https://www.it-isac.org/>.

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Communications Sector

24. *October 2, Lansing State Journal* – (Michigan) **Cell phone tower gets bad reception from some.** T-Mobile wants a special land use permit to construct a 125-foot monopole telecommunications tower on the southern edge of Grandhaven Manor, a senior housing complex in Lansing, Michigan. If approved, the tower would enhance cell phone reception and could be used by other wireless companies. Opponents say that the council should adopt a moratorium on telecommunications towers until Lansing has a comprehensive plan on future locations. T-Mobile's proposal will go to the city council's Development and Planning Committee, where it could die without two votes.

Source:

<http://www.lsj.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20071002/NEWS01/710020330/1001/news>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Commercial Facilities Sector

25. *October 3, University of Washington News* – (Washington) **Local quake could cause \$33 billion in damage, report says.** A University of Washington, Bothell business professor has published research on the disastrous effects the regional economy will suffer in the event of a magnitude 6.7 earthquake along the Seattle Fault, which runs through Hood Canal in the west, across the Puget Sound and south Seattle, and into Bellevue and Issaquah. The professor, who serves on the White House’s Scientific Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction, contributed the economic and business impact section of a report that serves as “a wake-up call for the vulnerability of the regional economy.” She is concerned that business owners in the area have been lulled into complacency by the 2001 Nisqually earthquake. Her research found that only one-third of Puget Sound business owners said that the Nisqually earthquake prompted them to be better prepared. What the region faces, the report warns, is an earthquake that will be two to three times as powerful as Nisqually across much of the region. In such a quake, property damage and economic losses are estimated to reach \$33 billion, with over 190,000 structures damaged or destroyed, communications and utility infrastructures paralyzed, and Seattle’s transportation grid severely affected, causing long-term transportation problems that will further affect local businesses, many of which will fail or relocate. Even businesses with contingency plans may be affected indirectly by suppliers that do not have plans or are located in hard-hit areas, such as the Duwamish Valley.
Source: <http://uwnews.org/article.asp?articleID=12480>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

National Monuments & Icons Sector

26. *October 3, New York State News Release* – (New York) **State Parks launches statewide preservation planning process.** The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is currently developing New York’s five-year statewide historic preservation plan and is seeking the public’s input regarding issues, opportunities, and needs associated with historic preservation across the state from individuals, organizations, private enterprises, and governments.
Source: <http://readme.readmedia.com/news/show/State-Parks-Launches-Statewide-Preservation-Planning-Process/11507>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

Dams Sector

27. *October 3, Sacramento Bee* – (California) **Massive levee upgrade is near.** The biggest levee construction effort in modern Sacramento history is set to begin in the Natomas basin at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers. The three-year project is designed to protect the basin’s 70,000 residents from a 200-year flood along the rivers. The project became necessary after the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ruled in 2006 that the current Natomas levees do not meet new underseepage criteria, largely because they were built on deep layers of sand. The new and more robust levees are designed to first restore that basic 100-year certification by 2010, and then boost protection to the 200-year level by 2012. The project will improve nearly 25 miles of levees on three sides of Natomas. In addition to buying land and

moving dirt, officials will also have to close or reroute Highway 99 temporarily to rebuild the levee underneath it. Drainage canals and wildlife habitat also will be reconfigured.

Source: <http://www.sacbee.com/101/story/411732.html>

28. *October 3, The Times of Trenton* – (New Jersey) **Leak in Lambertville dam prompts conservation.** A leak on a West Amwell dam that feeds Lambertville, New Jersey's water supply has led United Water officials to ask residents to conserve water. United Water officials said a dam failure is not imminent, adding that there is enough water to supply the city by drawing on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, though conservation is recommended. United Water customers typically use 400,000 gallons of water a day from the spring-fed reservoir, according to the company.

Source: <http://www.nj.com/news/times/index.ssf?/base/news-3/1191384319185920.xml&coll=5>

[\[Return to top\]](#)

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

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Contact DHS

To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at nicc@dhs.gov or (202) 282-9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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